

at 276 mines and operated or managed by 209 companies or owners. The tables show that 25,207 men who participated lost an average of 72.4 days. The secretary estimates the net loss of time to the men at an average of 33.6 days, and he assumes that \$2 represent fairly the average daily wages that men were receiving. His conclusion is that the aggregate net loss of wages to the strikers was \$1,693,910, which is an average of \$67.20 to each man.

Other tables present detailed statistics which show that only 12.6 per cent of the strikers were enabled to resume work at an average of wages, or under changed conditions of employment which could be "presumed" to be to their advantage. The report shows that 13,428 resumed work upon the same terms they worked under previous to the strike, and 8,600 submitted to reduced wages as the condition to re-employment, making 87.4 per cent whose condition was not benefited by striking. In other words, 25,200 men lost more than \$1,600,000 to raise the wages of 3,172 others without benefiting the condition of 22,035.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Five persons dead and thirty-three injured was the record of accidents of the Fourth of July of 1895 in Chicago up to 2 o'clock this morning. The pistol of commerce and the toy pistol got in its work in the death list, three of the four in the roll being victims of the deadly machine. Firecrackers came next in the list, with seven injured persons to their credit. Then came stray bullets, there being eight persons hit at various times and places. Torpedoes hurt two persons, while the rocket list is small, but one being reported hit.

The fire department was kept busy yesterday and last night responding to alarms sent in on fires resulting from explosives. Last year there were 118, while this year there were only a few more than 100.

LA SALLE, Ill., July 5.—Three persons are fatally injured as a result of an accident during the fireworks last night. A tomb rocket after going a short distance, fell and exploded, setting fire to a large quantity of fireworks which exploded with terrific force. There were six thousand people within a block of the place, and a panic followed. Horses ran away and the crowd stampeded, crushing women and children under foot. William Tahl, of Tampico, Ill., was struck by a rocket in the head and so seriously injured that the physicians say he cannot live. Dan Cahill had his leg shattered by exploding fireworks and was trampled on by the crowd, suffering injuries which may prove fatal. Harry Kenney, who said his parents live in California, was horribly burned about the face, hands and arms. His injuries may prove fatal. Harry Joy of Winoona had his arm broken. A number of men and children were injured. The adjoining buildings, which caught fire, were saved by the fire department.

LONDON, July 4.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says that the great powers which signed the Berlin treaty have given a friendly warning to Bulgaria against raising the Macedonian question.

The *Times* dispatch from Berlin says there is every possibility that serious

events are imminent in Macedonia. Large sums of money have been collected in Bulgaria, and Martini rifles purchased and secretly sent into Macedonia.

The *Times* goes on to say: An outbreak would entail such terrible atrocities through the inability of Turkey to control the turbulent Albanians that the European powers may be compelled to assemble a congress to discuss the sultan's offer of a grand system of reform for the Christian provinces of Turkey.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The bodies of Mary Morgan, aged 21, and Margie Lafferty, aged 22, were found on the track of the Pennsylvania railroad, a short distance above Holmsburg, this morning. The girls had been on a picnic, and became separated from the other members of the party; they were run down by the train.

HAVANA, July 5.—Two severe engagements were fought yesterday at Palmas Atlas, Santiago de Cuba. Captain Boreas, at the head of a detachment of volunteers, engaged 400 insurgent cavalry under command of Amador Guerra. The volunteers lost seventeen killed and nineteen wounded. Among the killed on the insurgent side was Amador Guerra, the noted leader, and Lieutenants Rabaal, Borrero and Ferrero. In addition sixty insurgents of the rank and file were killed.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A special to the *Herald* from Santiago de Cuba says: It is reported here that a small Cuban expedition from Jamaica, while attempting to land on the coast west of Santiago recently, was so closely pursued by a Spanish warship as to be compelled to beach and burn their schooner with the bulk of the ammunition aboard, to avoid capture. The men, however, all escaped.

Twenty-five young Cubans, including the sons of several leading merchants, succeeded in breaking through the Spanish picket lines and joining the rebel forces.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, July 25.—The heaviest rain that has fallen in this section for many years, occurred last night when there was a precipitation of 4.19 inches of water.

The Marmaton river and Mill creek overflowed and the north side of the town is completely inundated. The families have been driven from their homes and much damage to property resulted. The Missouri Pacific shops are under water, necessitating suspension of work. Two rivers joined on National avenue, and the water is still rising. So severe was the storm that the safest country roads were for hours impassable.

J. H. Demeritt of this city, while driving, accompanied by his daughter, along the country lane, was washed down a ravine and lodged against a tree. He unhitched the horse and the daughter rode it out. He swam to a knoll, but was almost drowned. It is thought that news of drownings will certainly be received when the country roads leading to town are passable.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 5.—Official rain fall here, as reported by the U. S. Signal Officer Jennings, the past twenty-four hours is three inches and two-hundredths.

VIENNA, July 5.—Severe storms and

rain have caused considerable damage in various parts of the country. At Marbach on the Danube, six persons lost their lives.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 5.—At Louisville, Ala., lightning killed Postmaster Edward Bryan, wife and baby. One boy survives.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Six members of a family were asphyxiated by gas last night, and found dead in their beds today. The family lived at No. 601 Cornelia street. The deaths resulted from the accidental turning on of the gas jet in the sleeping room.

OMAHA, July 5.—The trunk murder mystery, which has disturbed all Omaha since Tuesday, was cleared up tonight, when the frightfully mutilated body of the victim, John E. Seljan, was found in the river, and the prisoners first arrested, Mato Kikon and wife, Anton Buckovitz, John Urban and John Drublitz, were formally charged with the murder.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Startling reports of a desperate riot at Siberia, Perry county, Indiana, are coming in by telephone and couriers from the scene of the encounter.

Dr. William Lomax, of White Sulphur Well, has just telephoned that a thousand men and women took part in the fight; that three men are dead and four fatally hurt and fifty seriously injured.

The dead are C. Fred Elmoer, William Geis, Frank Hart.

Those fatally hurt are Peter Bennett, Robert Dodge, Abner Stroud.

Siberia is but a hamlet of a few dozen straggling houses and a Roman Catholic church, the congregation of which is composed of Germans. They are a simple and inoffensive people, but have been greatly annoyed recently by persons opposed to their religion. Yesterday they planned to enjoy a great picnic in the woods surrounding the village.

The entire population turned out to attend the picnic, and all went smoothly enough until several gangs of disturbers appeared on the scene and began to make trouble. There were a number of booths on the ground where intoxicants were served. These were liberally patronized by the intruders, who soon began to insult the Germans and their wives.

The priest, who was present, counseled his people to avoid trouble, and pay no attention to the jeers of the half-drunken marauders. Mistaking this tolerance for cowardice, the intruders became bolder, and soon precipitated a fight, which in a few moments assumed the proportions of a desperate riot, in which everybody took part. Clubs, chairs and beer bottles were brought into play, and the peaceful picnic was immediately transformed into a mass of struggling, cursing men and screaming women.

Samuel Wilson, a leader of the outsiders, was armed with a huge knife, with which he stabbed and cut many persons. He was finally opposed by a sturdy German, who was more than a match for him until Wilson plunged the knife into his neck.

The dangerously wounded are all in the church, and almost twenty are expected to die, while others are in a critical condition. The local equires have appointed numerous deputies to keep the peace.